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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/564,540	01/12/2006	Bei Wang	CN 030022	9709
24737	7590	10/07/2008	EXAMINER	
PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS			PENDLETON, DIONNE	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/564,540	WANG ET AL.
	Examiner DIONNE H. PENDLETON	Art Unit 2627

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 June 2008.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. .
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/S/65/06)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other:

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

1. **Claims 4 and 5** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Assuming that the optical pickup head is used for writing to and reading from the optical disc, it is not immediately apparent to the Examiner how an "assigned area" on an optical disc, to which control data is written by an optical pickup head, is not then accessible (as recited in claim 1) or not identified (as recited in claim 5) by the same optical pickup head. It would appear that by writing to said area on said optical disc, said area would therein qualify as both, "accessible" and "identified" by said optical pickup device i.e., accessible and identified by said optical disc reading device.

Clarification is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. **Claims 1-6 and 9-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Nakahara (US Patent No. 7,196,982).**

Regarding claim 1,

Nakahara teaches a method for writing an optical disc using an optical disc writing device, comprising: (a) writing a program onto the optical disc (column 9:43-60); (b) writing control information of the program into an area not accessible to an optical disc reading device (column 10:47-64 discloses that the demodulating signal is written to memory (14), the demodulation signals is analyzed so as to provide control information); and (c) converting the control information of the program into control information compliant to a standard and storing the control information compliant to a standard on the optical disc (column 11:1-44).

Regarding claim 2,

Nakahara teaches the method according to claim 1, before step (c), repeating step (a) and (b) in order to write other programs ("S4" in figure 2 discloses that after

recording initial program, if more programs are to be recorded, more programs are then received and recorded at "S3", until complete).

Regarding claim 3,

Nakahara teaches the method according to claim 1, further comprising: writing control information of the program in an assigned area (memory "14" in figure 1).

Regarding claim 4,

As best understood with regard to the U.S.C. 112 first paragraph rejection above,
Nakahara teaches the method according to claim 3, wherein the assigned area is on the optical disc (see "IFO" in figure 3).

Regarding claim 5,

As best understood with regard to the U.S.C. 112 first paragraph rejection above,
Nakahara teaches the method according to claim 4, wherein the assigned area on the optical disc is in the area unable to be identified by optical disc player.

Regarding claim 6,

Nakahara teaches the method according to claim 3, wherein the assigned area is in the storage area (memory "14" in figure 1) of the writing device.

Regarding claim 9,

Nakahara teaches the method according to claim 1, wherein the control information comprises starting address of the program (see navigation information in column 10:56-58).

Regarding claim 10,

Nakahara teaches the method according to claim 9, wherein the control information comprises data encoding type of the program (column 2:27-35, and column 7:35-41).

Regarding claim 11,

Nakahara teaches the method according to claim 1, wherein the demodulation signal "Sp" if further analyzed for generating I frame of image (column 2:37-41 teaches that control data may pertain to MP3 formatted data).

Regarding claim 12,

Nakahara teaches the method according to claim 1, wherein the control information comprises an address of I frame of image (column 7:49-57; also see navigation information in column 10:56-58).

Regarding claim 13,

Nakahara teaches the method according to claim 1, wherein the control information comprises starting address of the program and I frame of image (column 7:49-57).

Regarding claim 14,

Nakahara teaches an apparatus for writing an optical disc, comprising, means for writing a program onto the optical disc ("pickup" in figure 1); means for writing control information of the program into an area not accessible to an optical disc reading device (column 10:47-64 discloses that the demodulating signal is written to memory (14); and means for converting the control information of the program into control information compliant to a standard and storing the control information compliant to a standard on the optical disc ("10" in figure 1).

Regarding claim 15,

Nakahara teaches the apparatus according to claim 14, further comprising encoding means for converting analog signals into digital signals ("A/D converter" in figure 1).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. **Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakahara (US Patent No. 7,196,982).**

Regarding claims 7 and 8,

Nakahara teaches the method according to claim 6.

Nakahara does not explicitly teach that the assigned area is in the storage area of *the* hard disc or in the storage area of *the* set-top terminal of the writing device.

However, storage of a program to the hard disk of a device, or to a set-top terminal or similar home device, is well known in the art. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would further store a program in said areas as a means of providing a back-up copy of said program for the user in the instance that the optical disc, on which a first copy is provided, is lost or destroyed.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 6/30/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding the Applicant's argument that Nakahara Fails To Teach Writing

Control Information Of The Program Into An Area Not Accessible To An Optical Disc Reading Device :

Nakahara teaches in column 10:47-64, memory "14" in figure 1, into which demodulating signal "Sp" is written and later analyzed for the purpose of generating control information (navigation information) as well as musical content. Said demodulation signal therefore interpreted as "control information" which is written to memory "14", an area "not accessible to an optical disc reading device", as claimed.

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DIONNE H. PENDLETON whose telephone number is (571)272-7497. The examiner can normally be reached on 10:30-7:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wayne Young can be reached on 571-272-7582. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Dionne H Pendleton/
Examiner, Art Unit 2627

/Wayne Young/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2627